Cristina Schwarz, Spanish Language TV Executive, Argentina/Austria/Chile/Croatia. Irving J. Shulman, Business Leader, Russian.

Nathaniel L. Sillis, Business Leader, Lithuanian/Polish.

Sam Simonian, Business Leader, Lebanese/Armenian.

Louis H. Siracusano, Sr., Entrepreneur, Italian.

David S. Slackman, Business Leader, Polish.

Richard A. Smith, Business Leader, German/Dutch/English.

Salvatore F. Sodano, Business/Community Leader, Italian.

Taraneh Sohrab, Banker, Persian.

Harold A. Sorgenti, Business Leader, Italian.

Hon. Eliot Spitzer, NYS Attorney General, Austrian/French.

Robert G. Stanton, Conservation Leader, African.

Jerry Stiller, Polish.

Thomas C. Sullivan, Business Leader, Irish.

Dr. William A. Athens, Physician/Surgeon, Hellenic. Sidney Taurel, Business Leader, Spanish.

Sidney Taurel, Business Leader, Spanish. W.R. Timken, Jr., Business Leader, German.

Joe Torre, New York Yankees Manager, Italian.

William Ungar, Business Leader, Polish. Hon. Thomas Von Essen, NYC Fire Commissioner, German.

Michael Wach, Television Executive, Polish/Russian.

LaDane Williamson, Business Leader, English/Italian.

Gary Winnick, Global Financier/Philanthropist, Eastern European.

Barry Zorthian, Communications Consultant. Armenian.

HONORING SCOTT CHASE

HON. MARK UDALL

 ${\tt OF~COLORADO}$

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Tuesday, January 30, 2001

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a Good Samaritan named Scott Chase. Scott braved the freezing cold temperatures to save the life of an older woman, who was involved in a tragic accident

on January 17.

On that fateful Wednesday afternoon, longtime friends Shirley Maris and Mary Belle Hamm were meeting other friends for lunch at a popular restaurant in Southeast Denver. Ms. Maris parked in a space that appeared to be on a parking lot. In reality, she drove her car onto a 9-foot-deep pond that was covered with ice and 3 inches of snow. When the two women parked on the ice, their vehicle plunged into the water. Several onlookers witnessed this horrible incident. One of these witnesses was Scott Chase, who ran out of his company's boardroom and to the site where he saw Ms. Hamm in the vehicle's rear window. An employee from the restaurant broke the rear window with a propane tank and Scott dove into the water and rescued Ms. Hamm from the frigid water. Tragically, officers and rescue teams could not save Ms. Maris, who drowned after being trapped underwater for 20 minutes. However, Ms. Hamm was treated for hypothermia and released from the hospital.

Mr. Speaker, the entire state of Colorado was saddened by Shirley Maris' untimely death. But we were also encouraged by Scott Chase's heroic efforts. When I hear of such courageous acts, it gives me great hope for our nation because it reminds me of the deep wells of compassion that many people shelter in their hearts. So today, I honor Scott Chase, who did not flinch and who did not brag—he merely did what any Good Samaritan would do. Scott is a model citizen, and we all can

TRIBUTE TO DR. DAMON CASTILLO, JR., OUTGOING 2000 PRESIDENT, GREATER RIVERSIDE HISPANIC CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

learn from his example.

HON. KEN CALVERT

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 30, 2001

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I am honored today to pay tribute to a man who has given time and time again to the children, parents and communities of Riverside, CA. An individual whose dedication and unselfish public service has made Riverside a better place to live and work. Dr. Damon Castillo, Jr. is one of these individuals and much, much more.

On January 20, 2001 Dr. Castillo was honored as the outgoing 2000 President of the Greater Riverside Hispanic Chamber of Commerce. In his capacity as President, Damon brought his belief that in partnership with the local businesses and the communities our schools can build a solid foundation of literacy knowledge permitting all students to succeed well into the next millennium.

Dr. Damon Castillo, Jr. has 29 years of experience in the field of education, including teaching, administration, personnel management and district superintendent. As Superintendent of the Alvord Unified School District in Riverside, a district serving almost 17,000 students, Damon oversaw the passage of a school bond in the amount of \$57 million. That school bond measure, combined with state funds, allowed the Alvord Unified School District to receive a total of \$100 million for modernization and growth needs. Additionally, during his position as superintendent, the district continuation school was recognized by the state as a "Model Continuation School." One elementary school was also recognized as a California Distinguished School—the first in the district's history.

Damon's history of involvement in the community have also included: Member of the Board of Directors of the United Way of the Inland Valleys, President-elect of the Arlington Rotary Club, Member of the Riverside City Council's Downtown Specific Plan Committee and as a member of my Hispanic Task Force. Recognitions have included the 1998 Inland Empire Hispanic Image Awards, 1998 Greater Riverside Hispanic Chamber of Commerce Community Service Award, 1999 Minority Male Award and the 1999 Presidential Citation for Educational leadership.

His outstanding work to promote Hispanic businesses, community organizations and stu-

dents of the Inland Empire make me proud to call him a community member and fellow American. I know that all of the Inland Empire, including myself, are grateful for his contributions to the betterment of the community and salute Damon as the outgoing 2000 President. I look forward to continuing to work with him for the good of the Inland Empire in the future.

H.R. 134 WILL PROVIDE COMPENSATION FOR VETERANS EXPOSED TO RADIATION

HON. PATSY T. MINK

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 30, 2001

Mrs. MINK of Hawaii. Mr. Speaker, on January 3, 2001, I introduced H.R. 134 to enable veterans exposed to radiation to be considered for medical assistance without regard to their particular level of exposure. The bill also expands the definition of radiation-risk activity to include veterans exposed to residual contamination.

The destroyer U.S.S. *Brush* entered the waters of the Kwajalein Atoll in the Marshall Islands, an area contaminated with radiation from a large number of ships that had served as targets during two atmospheric nuclear tests. Crew members of the U.S.S. *Brush* ate fish and drank water distilled from the bay and crew members made trips to the target vessels to retrieve souvenirs. There was no dosimetry data collected on the U.S.S. *Brush* or at the Kwajalein Atoll to determine levels of exposure. No safety precautions were taken to prevent exposure and the crew was unaware of the dangers of ionizing radiation.

Veterans who served on the U.S.S. *Brush* now suffer from a number of diseases that can be linked to radiation exposure. However, their disability claims have repeatedly been denied because they were not onsite participants in an atmospheric nuclear test and they were exposed to low levels of ionizing radiation.

Congress has assisted veterans exposed to radiation in the past. In 1988 Congress passed the Radiation-Exposed Veterans Compensation Act (Pub. L. 100-321). This law covered veterans which participated in a radiation risk activity. The law has three definitions of radiation risk activity. They include: Onsite participation in a nuclear detonation, occupation of Hiroshima or Nagasaki, Japan, by United States forces during the period beginning on August 6, 1945 and ending on July 1, 1946, and internment as a prisoner of war in Japan during WWII which resulted in the opportunity for exposure to ionizing radiation comparable to that of veterans occupying Hiroshima or Nagasaki. Clearly, this language does not cover those veterans exposed to radiation while in the service of their country.

VA claims that lab tests on these veterans show that levels of residual radiation are not sufficient to sustain their claims for disability. However, these dose levels were based on lab tests, not data collected on sight at the Kwajalein Atoll. This is important because Congress has previously concluded that determining the level of exposure, unless collected onsite, is a futile exercise. Disability claims